S. HRG. 101-306

NOMINATIONS OF FOREST J. REMICK AND DAVID C. WILLIAMS

HEARING

BEFORE THE

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS UNITED STATES SENATE

ONE HUNDRED FIRST CONGRESS

FIRST SESSION

ON

THE NOMINATIONS OF FOREST J. REMICK TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION AND DAVID C. WILLIAMS TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

OCTOBER 20, 1989

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NOMINATIONS OF FOREST J. REMICK AND DAVID C. WILLIAMS

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20, 1989

U.S. SENATE,
COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS,
Washington, DC.

The committee met, pursuant to notice, at 2:06 p.m., in room 406, Dirksen Senate Office Building, Hon. Quentin N. Burdick (chairman of the committee) presiding.

Present: Senators Burdick, Breaux, Chafee, and Simpson.

Senator BURDICK. My colleague from Rhode Island is recognized.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. JOHN H. CHAFEE, U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF RHODE ISLAND

Senator CHAFEE. Mr. Chairman, unfortunately I have another engagement and will not be able to stay, but first I want to express our appreciation for your holding this hearing on Mr. Remick and Mr. Williams. I will be looking forward to a chance to look at the record. They sound like good people. I don't know what your intention is following the hearing, but if they pass muster, I hope we can proceed with the approval by the full committee as soon as we get together.

So again, I want to thank you and express my regrets to Mr. Remick and Mr. Williams that I won't be able to stay.

Are your families with you?

Mr. REMICK. Yes, I have my wife Grace, behind me, and my daughter, Beth Gillio, also. By the way, she is the proud mother of our two granddaughters, and in not too many months will reward us with our third grandchild.

Senator CHAFEE. Great. Wonderful.

How about Mr. Williams?

Mr. WILLIAMS. My family is in Illinois, so they couldn't join us today.

Senator CHAFEE. Okay, fine. Well, thank you.

Again, thank you very much, and I express my apologies for having to leave.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. QUENTIN N. BURDICK, U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF NORTH DAKOTA

Senator BURDICK. Thank you.

The full Committee on Environment and Public Works is meeting today to conduct a hearing on the President's nomination of Forrest J. Remick to be a Member of the Nuclear Regulatory Com-

mission, and David C. Williams to be Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

I would like to welcome Mr. Remick and his family to the hearing. I would also like to welcome Mr. Williams to the hearing. We look forward to hearing from both nominees today.

I also extend greetings to my colleague, Senator Heinz, who will be making a statement in support of Mr. Remick's nomination.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission has very important responsibilities. The safety of the public and our energy security depend upon the proper regulation of nuclear power. The public and the Congress must have confidence in NRC's regulation of the nuclear industry.

A Commissioner must be able to exercise independent and thoughtful judgment on many issues. If confirmed, we hope that Mr. Remick's years of experience with nuclear power issues will enable him to meet this task with wisdom and integrity.

Mr. Williams will be the first Inspector General for the NRC. Congress created the office of Inspector General in the NRC so that there would be an independent office to investigate fraud and abuse within the agency. Mr. Williams has had experience with investigations and is familiar with the NRC. I hope that he will establish the type of office that the Congress envisions.

We look forward to the testimony on how these nominees would approach their responsibilities.

Dr. Remick, do you have an opening statement?

Mr. REMICK. Yes, I do, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BURDICK. Before you begin, Mr. Remick, I would like to mention that a statement from Senator Symms will be included at this point in the record.

[Senator Symms' statement follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. STEVE SYMMS, U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF IDAHO

Mr. Chairman, I want to express how impressed I am with the high caliber of the two Presidential appointees we are considering today. President Bush has chosen two remarkably talented individuals to fill the open position on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and to fill the position of Inspector General for the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Mr. Remick may be one of the most technically knowledgeable persons ever appointed to the NRC. His wide and deep understanding of conventional and advanced nuclear reactors will allow him to contribute enormously to the decision-making process at the NRC.

Mr. Williams also has an impressive background, with extensive experience in criminal investigation. He began his career with the Federal Bureau of Investigation, was then a staffer with President Reagan's Commission on Organized Crime, and now does investigations for a number of Congressional Committees out of the General Accounting Office.

Mr. Chairman, I support both of these nominees, but today I want to do more than just pat them on the back and say, "Good Luck!"

I strongly support nuclear power as a strategically important answer to our nation's energy security needs. Nuclear power is obviously going to have to become an increasingly vital component of our electricity-generating network if we are to meet the demands of the future. This is not only because of the uncertainty of our oil supplies, but also because of the nonpolluting nature of the technology. In fact, I believe nuclear power can be a technological savior for successful management of our planet's resources.

For this reason, I'm convinced safety is the most important factor in the nuclear power industry. Public and worker safety at all nuclear power plants is essential if

we are to gain the public support and confidence of the American People to develop this technology for the future.

The Nuclear Regulatory Commission, under Chairman Zech's leadership, had an outstanding track record of enhancing commercial nuclear power safety. During his Chairmanship, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission has issued new rules for fitness-for-duty and drug testing, plant design standardization, and intergovernmental emergency planning. Additionally, the Commission issued a full-power operating license for the Shoreham nuclear power plant. These are positive actions which should continue to be pursued by each of the outstanding appointees we are considering today. I am following with interest Chairman Carr's actions which seem to be expanding the NRC's safety role even more.

The NRC must continue to focus utility managements attention on various safety issues. Statistics show that this attention is paying off. 1988 performance indicators for the industry demonstrate that U.S. commercial nuclear power plants are having fewer unplanned shut-downs, are having fewer incidents of worker radiation exposure and are on-line, producing electricity more often. These signs of ever-improving plant management across the country are things which the NRC can be proud to have successfully encouraged by their leadership and policy initiatives. Mr. Remick and Mr. Williams are now preparing to join this kind of team at the NRC.

I believe the next goals for the NRC should be to develop a program for certification of new advanced nuclear reactors. Government must have the necessary regulatory structures in place prior to industry development of advanced light water reactors and advanced modular high temperature gas-cooled reactors. The lack of standardized regulations is on of the most obvious government-imposed road blocks that I am aware of for these innovative, safer-than-ever nuclear technologies.

I have some questions for Mr. Remick. Mr. Williams should feel free to comment on the questions related to his activities as Inspector General for NRC.

Senator BURDICK. Mr. Remick, you may begin.

STATEMENT OF FORREST J. REMICK, NOMINATED TO BE A MEMBER OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mr. REMICK. I want to indicate that I welcome this opportunity to appear before you as President George Bush's nominee to serve on the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. It is a distinct honor for me to have been so nominated.

During the past 34 years I have been actively engaged in various aspects of the use, safety, and regulation of nuclear energy. Throughout most of that time I have been an AEC or an NRC licensee—that is, as a licensed reactor operator and as a licensed senior reactor operator—or I have served as a licensee's representative or advisor.

For about 26 years I have been actively involved on a part-time basis with various aspects of the regulatory process of the AEC and the NRC. This includes 14 years as a reactor operator licensing examiner, 10 years as an administrative judge on the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, 1 year as Director of the Commission's Office of Policy Evaluation, and 7 years as a member, vice-chairman, and now chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.

As a result, I think I have a good understanding of a number of the important functions of this agency and its responsibility for protecting public health and safety.

Further, I have worked for the International Atomic Energy Agency, located in Vienna, Austria; interacted with various foreign nuclear safety groups; visited several foreign nuclear facilities; served on the National Nuclear Accrediting Board of the National Nuclear Training Academy; and I have interacted with several of the U.S. Department of Energy's nuclear reactor facilities. So with

this background, I think I can view the activities and the capabilities of the NRC from a perspective which includes knowledge of other nuclear safety programs, both in this country and abroad.

Many of my responsibilities and experiences at the Pennsylvania State University have been quite diverse and largely interdisciplinary in nature. I believe that this should assist me in working with the wide diversity of disciplines and individuals one encounters within a large technical agency, its licensees, and the public.

I feel confident that my background and experience qualify me for—and have prepared me to contribute to—the duties inherent in such an important appointment. If confirmed, I am prepared to dedicate my efforts toward working with Chairman Carr and his colleagues on the Commission in carrying out the important and weighty public safety responsibilities of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission.

Senator BURDICK. Do you know of any matters which you have not already disclosed that might place you in any conflict of interest if you are confirmed for this position?

Mr. REMICK. No, sir, I know of none.

Senator BURDICK. Are you prepared, at the request of any duly-constituted committee of the Congress, to appear in front of it as a witness?

Mr. REMICK. Yes, I am.

Senator BURDICK. What do you see as the challenges ahead for the NRC?

Mr. REMICK. Well, I think there are a number of challenges before the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. One, I think it is a time for consolidation at the Commission, an opportunity to review what has been accomplished, review possible past failures, and try to make the regulatory process more efficient. They certainly, on a day-to-day basis, have to make sure that the operating nuclear plants operate safely. They have to look ahead to the licensing of the repository that DOE has the responsibility for. They have other matters to consider, like renewal licensing of nuclear powerplants, to consider.

So those are some of the challenges ahead.

Senator BURDICK. Mr. Remick, what is your opinion on the NRC's rule on standardization and licensing reform?

Mr. REMICK. I very much favor the concept of standardization of nuclear powerplants. I was pleased to see that the Commission did issue Part 52, which includes standardization. So I very much favor that rule, in general.

Senator BURDICK. Senator Breaux, do you have any questions to ask of this witness?

Senator BREAUX. Thank you, Mr. Chairman, I do.

I am delighted to have you here. We have met and talked; we have visited.

Let me ask the nominee some questions on maintenance rules—that would be rules published and developed by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission—with regard to maintenance of the various reactors under their jurisdiction.

What is your position as to the advisability of the proposed rule?

Mr. REMICK. First I would like to say that I think that proper maintenance, quality maintenance of nuclear powerplants, is ex-

tremely important, both from the safety aspect of those plants and from a reliability standpoint, which is of course of importance to the utilities. We don't have to go back too many years—in fact, to the time of the TMI II accident—and I think we can say that, in large part, those maintenance programs were not up to the status of what we would like to see them be.

There has been considerable effort in more recent years to improve the quality of training; efforts to build training laboratories, to accredit maintenance training programs, greater attention to detail as a result of Congressional interest and NRC interest, interest on the part of INPO, and awareness of what foreign countries are doing. So there has been an initiative to improve maintenance, and I think there are improvements being made at the moment. Whether those are adequate is difficult to say.

The Commission did propose a rule, which was done somewhat hurriedly—and I think the Commission itself admits that its staff are perhaps not the experts on maintenance, and apparently the industry did not cooperate as fully as one would hope—so the rule that came forward was not the best rule. So I think the Commission has taken the proper step in delaying implementing the rule to give them more time to study the situation, for their staff to work on the development of what would be a proper rule. And if at that time it appears that a rule is needed, and a good rule is developed, I would favor it.

Senator BREAUX. Do you oppose the proposed rule?

Mr. REMICK. The rule that was proposed some months ago I thought was a poor rule, so on that particular one, I did not think the Commission should go ahead with it. A proper rule would be different.

Senator BREAUX. I get the impression from your letter of October 12, 1989, to the Honorable Kenneth Carr, Chairman of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission—at least as I interpret it—indicates your opposition not only to a rule, but also to a policy statement on the maintenance of nuclear powerplants.

Can you comment on that and elaborate on what you meant?

Mr. REMICK. Well, the letter you are referring to, of course, is a letter which I signed on behalf of the Advisory Committee for Reactor Safeguards, which is a collegial group. As chairman, I sign the letters that go out from that committee——

Senator BREAUX. Is this not your opinion, then?

Mr. REMICK. I am not personally against issuing a policy statement at this time, nor am I against the issuance of a maintenance rule at a later time if properly produced and developed.

Senator BREAUX. What would you consider to be a "properly produced" maintenance rule that this proposed rule did not contain?

Mr. REMICK. One of the difficulties that I had was the scope. It was basically of indefinite scope, of undefined breadth of coverage. I personally asked the staff, when we reviewed it, this question: "Could you tell me, at a typical plant, what would not fall within this maintenance rule?" And after some thought I was told, "The flagpole and the administration building."

I think that is too broad a rule. That was one of the difficulties that I had with that particular rule. Scope is one of the major problems.

Senator BREAUX. So a proper rule on maintenance, if we could agree on what is "proper," would be something that you do not oppose from a policy standpoint if that can and should be done?

Mr. REMICK. As a policy I do not oppose it, if deemed to be necessary at that time and if it was properly developed. No, sir, I would not oppose it.

Senator BREAUX. I thank you for that.

Last week some inspectors at the Comanche Peak site filed an anonymous complaint that you may be familiar with stating that the systematic assessment of performance report on the plant was both false, as well as incomplete. That anonymous complaint suggested that the NRC inspection reports and other documents have been edited to create a false impression of the safety of the Comanche Peak plant.

It says, "We believe that the Commission should be aware of what we view as manipulation and exclusion of factual information in that report."

I find it very unacceptable that professional inspectors that are employed by the NRC would deem it necessary to file what in effect is an anonymous complaint that they are not standing by publicly.

Do you have any comments about your impression of that? And what does it say about the agency?

Mr. REMICK. Well, I have general impressions, no question. I don't know much of the factual information, but I find it very distressing that a group of agency inspectors would find it necessary to go anonymously to the Commission rather than through normal channels. I would certainly want to know why they felt that was necessary, that the system apparently was not working.

So through some mechanism I would certainly hope that one could find out the reasons why these people felt that that was necessary without in any way endangering them for having done what they did.

On the question of whether documents were falsified, that's a very serious matter. From my position, I guess, it is something that I would want to turn over to the office of the Acting Inspector General.

Senator BREAUX. I will just ask one more question, Mr. Chairman.

One of the problems with regard to nuclear power and the industry is a lack of public acceptability of the safety of nuclear power. As a Commissioner, one of your responsibilities will be to conduct your operations in a way that would help assure the American public that, indeed, what we are regulating and what we are permitting and what we are supervising is, in fact, safe.

Do you have any general comments to the committee as to how you would envision your role in meeting that type of a goal? What can be done, what needs to be done?

Mr. REMICK. To restore public confidence, basically?

I think, first of all, there is no question about it, that nuclear powerplants and other nuclear activities—the design of those, the construction, the operation of any of those facilities—have to be done with the highest quality. I think one has to insist that you have top quality individuals, that they are well trained, and that

professionalism is emphasized. This is a subject on which I have given many, many talks to the industry and to others, that I think plant operations should be treated as a profession, and I think that plant operators should be treated as professionals. I have harped on that for many years.

I think that from the NRC standpoint, the NRC must strive for excellence in everything that it does. I think it is extremely important that the NRC do things in a professional manner also.

And then I think that all regulatory activities that the Commission undertakes should be done openly, and that at various stages in the process there should be an opportunity for public input.

I realize that restoring public confidence is a long-term effort, but only through quality, professionalism, and attention to detail do I think that public confidence will be restored to the nuclear power industry.

Senator BREAUX. Doctor Remick, thank you very much.

Mr. Chairman, Doctor Remick brings to this position a great deal of professional background and experience, both as a professional engineer as well as a professor who has performed with great distinction in that capacity as Vice-President for Research and Professor of Nuclear Engineering at Penn State. These indeed are the types of professionals that we need to serve in these very important positions in Government, and we are delighted to have him. Hopefully, we will approve and confirm his nomination promptly.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BURDICK. Will Mr. Williams join us at the table?

Doctor Remick, you may stay here in case we have questions at the end.

[Mr. Remick's responses to a committee questionnaire and additional questions follow:]

UNITED STATES SENATE

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

STATEMENT FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

Name: Remick (Last) Forrest (First) Jerome (Middle)

Position to which nominated: Commissioner, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory **Date of Nomination:** 4 August 1989

Date of birth: 16 March 1931 (Day) (Month) (Year) **Place of birth:** Lock Haven, PA

Marital status: Married/Separated **Full name of spouse:** Grace Louise Grove Remick

Name and ages of children:

Beth Ann Remick Gillio	32
Eric Forrest Remick	21

Education:

Institution	Dates attended	Degrees received	Dates of degrees
Lycoming College	9/49 - 5/50 9/50 - 1/51	---	---
Penn State University	9/52 - 1/55	B.S.	Jan. 1955
Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology	9/55 - 8/56	Diploma	Aug. 1956
Penn State University	9/56 - 8/58	M.S.	Aug. 1958
Penn State University	9/58 - 3/63	Ph.D.	Mar. 1963

Employment record: List all positions held since college, including the title and description of job, name of employer, location, and dates. If you were terminated involuntarily from any position(s), please note the circumstances.

See pages 1A and 1B.

Employment Record Since College

Mechanical Engineer, Bell Telephone Research Laboratories, February 1955-August 1956 (September 1955 to August 1956 on leave to attend Oak Ridge School of Reactor Technology).

Research Associate at the Nuclear Reactor Facility, The Pennsylvania State University, September 1956-March 1963.

Acting Director of Nuclear Reactor Facility, The Pennsylvania State University, September 1959-March 1963.

Acting Director of Curtiss-Wright Nuclear Research Laboratory, (PSU located at Quehanna, Pennsylvania, September 1960-March 1963).

Associate Professor of Nuclear Engineering, Director of Nuclear Reactor Facility and Director of Curtiss-Wright Nuclear Research Laboratory, April 1963-August 1965.

Chief of the Training Section of the Department of Technical Assistance of the International Atomic Energy Agency in Vienna, Austria, September 1965-August 1967 (in charge of nuclear education and training programs).

Assistant to the Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies, Associate Professor and Professor of Nuclear Engineering, PSU, September 1967-September 1979.

Director of the Institute for Science and Engineering, PSU, November 1967-September 1979.

Acting Director of The Pennsylvania State University Press, July 1972-March 1973.

Coordinator, University Energy Programs (responsible for coordination of energy activities which do not fall within individual units of the University), June 1974-August 1981, August 1982-October 1985.

Acting Director, Center for Air Environment Studies, July 1976-August 1978.

Assistant Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies, October 1979-August 1981, August 1982-August 1984.

Assistant Secretary, Board of Directors, Pennsylvania Research Corporation (a part of the Corporation for Penn State which administers patenting and licensing of University intellectual property), May 1984-March 1989.

Acting Vice President for Research and Graduate Studies, September 1984-May 1985.

Associate Vice President for Research, May 1985-present (University-wide responsibility related to administration of approximately $220 million-a-year organized research activities).

Employment Record Since College (Continued)

Director, Intercollege Research Programs and Facilities, October 1979-August 1981, August 1982-October 1985. Direct administrative responsibility for eleven interdisciplinary research laboratories representing approximately 1/3 of total University organized research expenditures as follows:

- Applied Research Laboratory
  Underwater acoustics, hydrodynamics, and propulsion research. Primary sponsor, SPAWARS (The Space and Naval Warfare Systems Command) of U.S. Navy. Approximately 500 F.T.E. employees.

- Institute for Arts and Humanistic Studies
  Stimulation of creativity and research in the arts and humanities.

- Center for Air Environment Studies
  Particulate measurement and removal, alternate fuels for diesels, effect of effluents on vegetation and food quality, etc.

- Center for Study of Higher Education
  Research on matters relating to institutions of higher education.

- Health Physics Office
  University centralized health physics services.

- Human Performance Laboratory
  Research on human endurance under physical stress, physiological and behavioral endurance, etc.

- Institute for Policy Research and Evaluation
  Design and evaluation of public policies and programs, establishment and implementation of policies, etc.

- Institute for Research on Land and Water Resources
  Waste heat utilization, enhance biomass growth, strip mine mitigation, hazardous and toxic waste water supply systems, preservation of aquatic ecosystems, remote sensing of earth resources, etc.

- Laboratory Animal Resources Program
  Centralized laboratory animal care program.

- Materials Research Laboratory
  Major activities in radioactive waste solidification research, geologic repository sealing, solar-thermal materials research, dielectric and piezoelectric materials, etc.

- Pennsylvania Transportation Institute
  Highway construction materials, rehabilitation of pavement and bridges, skid resistance, railway coal haulage, etc.

Director, Office of Policy Evaluation, U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (Directly responsible to five NRC Commissioners for evaluation of technical and policy issues before the Commission), August 1981-July 1982.

Employment record—Continued

Honors and awards: List significant scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, military medals, honorary society memberships, and any other special recognitions for outstanding service or achievement.

See page 2A.

Memberships: List significant memberships and offices held in professional, fraternal, business, scholarly, civic, charitable and other organizations.

Organization	Office held (if any)	Dates
See pages 2B through 2F.		

Honors and Awards

Graduated from college with honors. Served as Class Marshall.

Atomic Energy Commission Fellow, September 1955 to August 1956

National Science Foundation Science Faculty Fellow, February 1961 to May 1962

Member of Phi Kappa Honor Society

Member of Tau Beta Pi Honor Society

Member of Pi Tau Sigma Honor Society

Member of Sigma Xi Honor Society

Elected Fellow of American Nuclear Society, June 1974

ANS Memorial Lecture Award, 1971

Listings in Who's Who in Engineering, Who's Who in Technology Today, Who's Who in the East, American Men and Women of Science, International Who's Who in Engineering, etc.

Distinguished Speaker Award, Penn State Chapter, American Nuclear Society, 1983.

Memberships

Member of American Nuclear Society

- Member of Membership Committee and Chairman of Reactor Operations Division (ROD) Membership Committee, 1962-1965.
- Technical Program Chairman for ROD sponsored First National Topical Meeting on the Problems of Operating Research and Power Reactors, Ottawa, Canada, October 1963.
- Member of Executive Committee on Reactor Operations Division, 1963-1966.
- Vice Chairman of Reactor Operations Division, 1965-1966 (Tenure terminated because of move to Vienna, Austria).
- Member of Editorial Advisory Board of NUCLEAR TECHNOLOGY, 1964-1976.
- Member of ANS-3, Standards, Coordinating Committee and Chairman of Subcommittee on Research Reactor Technical Specifications, 1965-1966.
- Served on Papers Review Committee for 1970 ANS Winter Meeting in Washington, D.C., 1974, ANS Meeting in Philadelphia, and 1974 ANS Winter Meeting in Washington, D.C.
- Served on Nominating Committee for Officers and Executive Committee of ROD, 1970, 1971, 1974.
- Received ANS Memorial Lecture Award for William M. Breazeale Memorial Lecture, June 1971.
- Member of Program Committee of Reactor Operations Division, 1971-1974, 1978-1980.
- Elected Fellow of the Society in June 1974 for contributions made to the training and licensing of reactor operators and contributions to field of reactor operations.
- Chairman of Session on "Reactor Operations: Tests and Research," ANS Annual Meeting, June 1974.
- Technical Program Chairman of ANS National Topical Meeting, "Nuclear Engineering and Education--The Past and the Future," August 1975.
- Chairman of Activities Committee of Reactor Operations Division, August 1974-1975.
- Member of National Program Committee, 1974.

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Memberships (Continued)

Member of American Nuclear Society (Continued)

- Member of Reactor Operations Division Honors and Awards Committee, June 1975-1978; July 1985-1988.
- Member of Technical Program Committee of ANS National Topical Meeting on Reactor Operating Experience, Chattanooga, Tennessee, August 1977. Chairman of plenary session on "National Energy Plan: Policy and Status."
- Elected Member of Executive Committee of the Reactor Operations Division, June 1977-1980.
- Member of Technical Program Committee of Tenth Biennial National Topical Meeting on Reactor Operating Experience, held in Cleveland, Ohio, in August 1981. Chairman of plenary session on "Looking Towards Plant Operations in the 80s."
- Member of ANS National Planning Committee, 1980-1983.
- Recipient of Distinguished Speaker Award, Penn State Student Chapter of ANS, March 1983.
- Invited panelist in plenary session on "Enhanced Reactor Safety--Lessons Learned from TMI-2" of ANS National Topical Meeting on the TMI-2 Accident: Materials Behavior and Plant Recovery Technology. Washington, DC, November 1988.

Member of American Society of Mechanical Engineers

Member of American Society for Engineering Education

Member of National Council of University Research Administrators

Member, National Conference for the Advancement of Research. Member Conference Committee, October 1985-present

Member of Graduate Faculty, The Pennsylvania State University

Member Reactor Safeguards Committee of The Pennsylvania State University, 1961-1965 and 1974-1975.

Member of Reactor Safeguards Committee of the Saxton Nuclear Experimental Corporation pressurized water reactor, 1963-1965.

Advisor to the National Science Foundation on reviewing proposals and visiting sites of proposed research reactors, 1961-1965.

Memberships (Continued)

Member of the Research Reactor Subcommittee of the National Academy of Sciences--National Research Council, 1963-1965.

Served as U.S. Atomic Energy Commission sponsored representative at Study Group Meeting on Research Reactor Utilization Meeting sponsored by the International Atomic Energy Agency, the Inter-American Nuclear Energy Commission and the Columbian Nuclear Energy Institute, Bogota, Columbia, December 1967.

Advisor to National Academy of Sciences, National Research Council to serve on selection panel of NATO Postdoctoral Fellowships in Science, 1967, 1968, 1969. Appointed Chairman of the Engineering Division of the Panel, 1968 and 1969.

Invited participant in joint IAEA/UNESCO Panel on Nuclear Science Education held in Buenos Aires, Argentina, October 14-23, 1970. Elected Scientific Secretary of the Panel. Co-author of report.

Member of Argonne Universities Association Board of Trustees Nominating Committee, 1969.

. Member of the Board of Trustees of the Argonne Universities Association responsible for establishing program policy for the Argonne National Laboratory, 1971-1973.

. Member of the AUA Board Committee on Reactor Development with cognizance for LMFBR programs at Argonne National Laboratory.

. Member of AUA President Search Committee.

Member of Program Committee for International Symposium on "The Effects of the Energy Shortage on Transportation Balance," sponsored by U.S. Department of Transportation and TRANSPORTATION RESEARCH (International Journal), 1974.

Participant in Workshop on "Research Needs Related to Water for Energy." sponsored by the Office of Water Research and Technology and the Water Resources Center, University of Illinois. Held at Indianapolis, Indiana, 20-22 October 1974.

Member of Review Committee for the Experimental Breeder Reactor--II (EBR-II), located at National Reactor Testing Station in Idaho, 1974-79; Chairman, 1975.

Consultant to U.S. Atomic Energy Commission's Directorate of Licensing and Nuclear Regulatory Commission's Office of Nuclear Reactor Regulation, as examiner of power reactor personnel for licensing, 1963-1976.

Memberships (Continued)

Administrative Judge, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel (ASLBP), decisions on matters in controversy on the siting, construction, and operation of nuclear power plants including the review of environmental impact and radiological health and safety, 1972-1982.

Member of Advisory Committee to the Argonne Center of Educational Affairs, Argonne National Laboratory, 1977-1981; Chairman, 1977 and 1978.

Member of Program Committee for the 1978 Consumers Energy Conference, Served as Session Chairman, Hershey, Pennsylvania, 3-4 April 1978.

Session Chairman of the Third National Symposium on the Training of Nuclear Facility Personnel sponsored by the Oak Ridge National Laboratory and the American Nuclear Society, Gatlinburg, Tennessee, April 1979.

Organized national meeting between NRC and Non-Power Reactor Licensees on Physical Security Requirements for Non-Power Reactors. University of Michigan in September 1978; Washington, D.C. in November 1978.

Member of Governor's Energy Council, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, 1979-1981.

Member of Atomic Industrial Forum (AIF) Committee on Three Mile Island-2 Recovery, 1980-1981.

Member of Institute on Nuclear Power Operations' (INPO) Special Education, Training and Qualification Task Force, 1980-1981.

Chairman, Demand Panel, Nuclear Manpower Study Committee Workshop, National Academy of Sciences, Washington, D.C., 21 September 1981.

Member of White House Cabinet Council Working Group on Regulation, Competition and Efficiency in Electricity Supply ("Working Group on National Electric Energy Policy"). February-August 1982.

Member of Senior Advisory Committee (to Chairman of USNRC) on Regulatory Reform Task Force, November 1981 - August 1982.

Conducted Public Meetings on Proposed Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plants: Atlanta, April 26, 1982; Boston, April 29, 1982; Los Angeles, May 3, 1982; Chicago, May 5, 1982.

Member, Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, 1982-Present. Vice-Chairman, 1987-1988. Chairman, 1989-Present.

Member, National Nuclear Accrediting Board, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, 1982-1988.

Memberships (Continued)

Member, Scientific Advisory Committee, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory (INEL), 1984-present.

Member of 5-man U. S. delegation which conducted nuclear safety discussions with West German Reactor Safety Commission (RSK), Tegernsee, West Germany, July 1984.

Witness at U. S. House of Representatives' Committee on Science and Technology hearing on the conversion of research and test reactors from high-enriched to low-enriched uranium, Washington, D.C., 25 September 1984.

Member of 11-man U. S. delegation which conducted bilateral exchange meeting to discuss nuclear safety matters with Japanese Nuclear Safety Commission and Ministry of International Trade and Industry personnel, Tokyo and Fukushima, Japan, November 1984.

Member, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations Industry Technical Exchange Visit to study nuclear power plant safety and operation practices in Japan, June 1985.

Witness at the Subcommittee on Nuclear Regulation of the Committee on Environment and Public Works of the United States Senate on the National Nuclear Power Plant Personnel Training Act of 1985, 27 June 1985.

Member, Reactor Safety Advisory Committee, Savannah River Laboratory, U. S. Department of Energy, 1986-present. Vice Chairman, 1988. Chairman, 1989-present.

Member, Advisory Committee to the Legislative Office of Research Liason, Pennsylvania House of Representatives, 1987-present.

Advisor, Technology Transfer Committee of Board of Directors of Research Corporation of Tucson, Arizona, 1986-present.

Participant in Joint Meeting of the U.S. Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards and the Italian Nuclear Safety Committee, Rome, Italy, July 1987.

Member, NRRT Research Integration Review Committee, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, 1987-present.

Chairman, DOE Accreditation Program Review Committee, U.S. Department of Energy, 1988-1989.

Member, Science and Technology Review Board, Idaho National Engineering Laboratory, 1988-1989.

Qualifications: **State fully your qualifications to serve in the position to which you have been named.**

I have spent a major portion (34 years) of my professional life actively involved at many levels in national energy matters as well as national and international nuclear energy matters. Since 1962 I have served in part-time capacities for the AEC and the NRC as operator licensing examiner, administrative judge, policy chief, and member, vice chairman and chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards. My University activities have involved me in a wide variety of interdisciplinary matters relating to energy, the environment, national defense, research policy, etc.

Future employment relationships:

1. **Indicate whether you will sever all connections with your present employer, business firm, association or organization if you are confirmed by the Senate.**

I plan to retire from Penn State and terminate all other part-time employment before I am sworn in as a member of the Commission.

2. **As far as can be foreseen, state whether you have any plans after completing government service to resume employment, affiliation or practice with your current or any previous employer, business firm, association or organization.**

No plans to resume employment with previous employers.

3. **Has anybody made a commitment to you for a job after you leave government?**

No

4. **(a) If you have been appointed for a fixed term, do you expect to serve the full term?**

Yes

(b) If you have been appointed for an indefinite term, do you have any known limitations on your willingness or ability to serve for the foreseeable future?

Not applicable.

(c) If you have previously held any Schedule C or other appointive position in the Executive branch, irrespective of whether the position required Congressional confirmation, please state the circumstances of your departure and its timing.

None

Financial Statement:

1. Attach a copy of your Executive Personnel Financial Disclosure Report (SF 278).

2. List sources, amounts and dates of all anticipated receipts from deferred income arrangements, stock options, uncompleted contracts and other future benefits which you expect to derive from previous business relationships, professional services and firm memberships or from former employers, clients, and customers. Amounts should be indicated by the categories established for reporting income on Form SF 278, Schedule A.

Vested pension interest in The Pennsylvania State Employees Retirement System. Upon retirement from the University I will receive approximately $52,000 a year based upon University contributions to the plan.

3. Are any assets pledged? (Add schedule).

None

4. Are you currently a party to any legal action?

No

5. Have you filed a Federal income tax return for each of the last 10 years? If not, please explain the circumstances.

Yes

6. Has the Internal Revenue Service ever audited your Federal tax return? If so, what resulted from the audit?

Yes. To the best of my recollection I was audited three times. Only once was an error found due to an incorrect income amount reported by a client.

Potential conflicts of interest:

1. Describe any financial or deferred compensation agreements or other continuing dealings with business associates, clients or customers who will be affected by policies which you will influence in the position to which you have been nominated.

I will continue to participate in the medical benefit and prescription drug program of The Pennsylvania State University, which is an NRC licensee. I have a vested pension interest in The Pennsylvania State Employees Retirement System.

2. List any investments, obligations, liabilities, or other relationships which might involve potential conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest, with the position to which you have been nominated.

Retirement benefits listed in the previous question, and employment relationships with The Pennsylvania State Unviersity, EG&G Idaho, Inc. (Idaho National Engineering Laboratory), and Westinghouse Savannah River Company (Savannah River Site).

3. Describe any business relationship, dealing or financial transaction (other than taxpaying) which you have had during the last 10 years with the Federal Government, whether for yourself or relatives, on behalf of a client, or acting as an agent, that might in any way constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest, or an appearance of conflict of interest, with the position to which you have been nominated.

None. Although my direct supervisor at The Pennsylvania State University is the University officer responsible for licensing matters with the NRC, and although I provide him with advice, I have not provided him with any information not available to the public. I have not represented the University before the NRC, because of my membership on the ACRS and the ASLB, or participated as an NRC employee in any matter that could directly affect the University.

4. Explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest, or appearance of a conflict of interest, that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items.

I will recuse myself from any matters that could directly affect The Pennsylvania State University or the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, unless I am granted a waiver of the relevant conflict of interest restrictions. I will resign from positions I currently hold with The Pennsylvania State University, EG&G Idaho, Inc. and Westinghouse Savannah River Company before I am sworn in as a member of the Commission.

5. Explain how you will comply with conflict of interest laws and regulations applicable to the position for which you have been nominated. Attach a statement from the appropriate agency official indicating what those laws and regulations are and how you will comply with them. For this purpose, you may utilize a statement by the relevant agency Ethics Officer.

I intend to comply with all applicable confiict of interest laws and regulations and to abide by opinions of the NRC Office of General Counsel with respect to conflict of interest questions.

Political affiliation and activities: List all memberships and offices held in, or financial contributions (in excess of $1,000), and services rendered to any political party or election committee during the last 10 years.

None

Published writings: List the titles, publishers and dates of any books, articles, or reports you have written. (Please list first any publications and/or speeches that involve environmental or related matters.)

See pages 6A through 6N.

Published Writings

Publications

1. "Gamma Does Rate Enhancement from the Capture of Thermal Neutrons in Cadmium," Nucleonics, Vol 16, No. 3, 1958. Co-author.

2. Research and Teaching with a University-owned Research Reactor," Proceedings of the Second Geneva Conference, Vol. 1, United Nations, Geneva, Switzerland, 1958. Co-author.

3. "A Graphite Moderated Natural Uranium Subcritical Reactor-Sigma Pile." M.S. Thesis, 1958.

4. "Basic Principles of Nuclear Science and Reactors," textbook, D. Van Nostrand, 1960. Co-author.

5. "Present Use of Our University Reactor for Research," Proceedings of the University Reactor Conference, Gatlinburg, Tennessee, TID-7608, pp. 43-59, 1960.

6. "Radioisotopes Primer," Plant Engineering Magazine, Vol. 14, No. 11, November 1960, pp. 116-121.

7. "A Unique Subcritical Reactor-Sigma Pile," Proceedings of the University Subcritical Assemblies Conference, Gatlinburg, Tennessee, August 1961, TID-7619, pp. 89-108.

8. "Reactor Control Principles," Correspondence course published by CREI-Atomics, (Capitol Radio Engineering Institute), 35 pages, 1961.

9. "Utilization of The Pennsylvania State University Reactor for Research," Proceedings of the Symposium on Programming and Utilization of Research Reactors, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vol. 2, Academic Press, London, England, 1962.

10. "Education and Training Experience with The Pennsylvania State University Reactor," Proceedings of the Symposium on Programming and Utilization of Research Reactors, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vol. 2, Academic Press, London, England, 1962. Co-author.

11. "Promoting the Utilization of a Reactor on a University Campus," Proceedings at Conference on Light-Water-Moderated Research Reactors, 1962. Co-author.

12. "Seven Years of Operating a Reactor for Education and Research," Proceedings at Conference on Light-Water-Moderated Research Reactors, 1962. Co-author.

13. "Hydraulically Induced Deflection of Flat Parallel Fuel Plates," Ph.D. Thesis, 1963.

Published Writings (Continued)

Publications (Continued)

14. "Operating University Reactors Within the Myriad of Local, State, and Federal Regulations," Nuclear News, Vol. 6, No. 6, 1963.

15. "Views of the ANS Conference on the Problems of Operating Research and Power Reactors," Nuclear News, Vol. 6, No. 12, 1963.

16. "Summary Report of Short Conference on Nonlinear Reactor Kinetics," Journal of Engineering Education, Vol. 55, No. 5, January 1965. Co-author.

17. "The Educational Role of a Research Reactor in the Atomic Energy Program of the Developing Countries," Compilation of Expert Contributions of the Study Group Meeting in Research Reactor Utilization, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 1968.

18. "Utilization of The Pennsylvania State University TRIGA Reactor for Education and Research," Compilation of Expert Contributions of the Study Group Meeting on Research Reactor Utilization, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 1968. Co-author.

19. "Nuclear Engineering Education--A Two Decade Perspective," invited William M. Breazeale Memorial Lecture at ANS Annual Meeting in Boston, Trans of ANS, Vol. 14, No. 1, June 1971.

20. "Nuclear Power--Threat or Promise," invited paper presented at Annual Key State Personnel Meeting sponsored by the Pennsylvania Electric Association, Harrisburg, Pa., April 1972. Published by PEA in booklet form for public distribution.

21. "Nuclear Power--A Threat?" Penn Stater, Vol. 58, No. 6, July 1972, pp. 6, 11.

22. "Post-cutting Chip Activation Analysis as a Method for Tool-Wear Studies." Trans of ANS, Vol. 15, No. 2, November 1972, pp. 717-718. Co-author.

23. "Portland General Electric Company, the City of Eugene, Oregon, and Pacific Power and Light Company (Trojan Nuclear Plant)," Atomic Energy Commission Reports, Vol. 4, Opinions and Decisions, pp. 889-898, 1973. Co-author.

24. "Washington Public Power Supply System (Hanford No. 2, Nuclear Power Plant," Regulatory Adjudication Issuances, 73-3, April 15, 1973, and Atomic Energy Commission Reports, Vol. 6, Opinions and Decisions, pp. 197-212, 1974. Co-author.

PubTished Writings (Continued)

Publications (Continued)

25. "Faculty Opinions on Tenure," Book Review, The Journal of General Education, Vol. XXV, No. 3, pp. 219-220. Fall 1973.

26. "Virginia Electric and Power Company (Surry Power Station, Units 3 & 4," Regulatory Adjudication Issuances, RAI-74-9, September 1974; and Atomic Energy Commission Reports, Vol. 8, Opinions and Decisions, pp. 506-537, 1975. Co-author.

27. "The Application of Post-Cutting Chip Activation Analysis to the Study of Tool Wear," Nuclear Technology, Vol. 24, No. 2, pp. 252-259, November 1974. Co-author.

28. "Virginia Electric and Power Company (Surry Power Station, Units 3 & 4)," LBP-74-89, Regulatory Adjudication Issuances, RAI-74-12, December 1974, and Atomic Energy Commission Reports, Vol. 8, Opinions and Decisions, pp. 1084-1116, 1975. Co-author.

29. "Training of Nuclear Facility Personnel: Boon or Boondoggle?" Invited paper published in Proceedings of the Second Symposium on the Training of Nuclear Facility Personnel, pp. 1-8, May 1975. Also published in Nuclear News, Vol. 18, No. 13, October 1975, pp. 73-78.

30. "Is the Crisis Fading?" Invited conference wrap-up paper published in Proceedings of 1975 Pennsylvania Power Conference, July 1975.

31. "Nuclear Engineering Education: The Past and the Future," invited preface to special issue of Nuclear Technology, Vol. 27, No. 1, September 1975, pp. 9-10.

32. "Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B, Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 3, pp. 485-562, 1976. Co-author.

33. "Energy Options--Nuclear," invited paper published in Proceedings of 1976 Pennsylvania Power Conference, July 1976.

34. "Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 4, No. 3, pp. 353-362. September 1976. Co-author.

35. "Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 637-650, December 10, 1976. Co-author.

Published Writings (Continued)

Publications (Continued)

36. "Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 4, No. 6, pp. 653-658, December 21, 1976. Co-author.

37. "Tennessee Valley Authority (Hartsville Nuclear Plant, Units 1A, 1B, 2A, and 2B)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 5, No. 4, pp. 1081, 1120, April 28, 1977. Co-author.

38. "Commonwealth Edison Company (Zion Station Units 1 and 2)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 11, No. 6, pp. 245-296, February 1980. Co-author.

39. "Commonwealth Edison Company (Dresden Station, Units 2 and 3)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 14, No. 3, pp. 708-766, September 1981. Co-author.

40. "General Electric Company (GE Morris Operation Spent Fuel Storage Facility)," Nuclear Regulatory Commission Issuances, Vol. 15, No. 3, pp. 530-554, March 1982. Co-author.

41. "Proposed Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plants," invited paper, Proceedings of International Meeting on Thermal Nuclear Reactor Safety, NUREG/CP-0027, Vol. 1, pp. 387-392, Chicago, Illinois, September 1982. Co-author.

42. "Proposed Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plants," Proceedings of the International Conference on Nuclear Power Experience, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria, September 1982. Co-author.

43. "Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plants," invited paper, Transactions of the American Nuclear Society, Vol. 43, p. 50, November 1982.

44. "Management Tool--Accreditation," invited presentation, Proceedings of Workshop on Management Involvement, pp. 103-113, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, 21-23 September 1983, Atlanta, Georgia.

45. "INPO Accreditation: A Board Member's Perspective," Transactions of the American Nuclear Society, Vol. 46, pp. 691-692, June 1984.

46. "The Nuclear Professional," invited article in The Nuclear Professional, the journal of the National Academy for Nuclear Training, Vol. 1, No. 2, January 1987.

47. "DoD On Campus," invited article in MS/PHD, 1987 Edition.

Published Writings (Continued)

Publications (Continued)

48. "Nuclear Plant's Problems Were Exaggerated by Media," guest editorial in Centre Daily Times, State College, Pennsylvania, November 7, 1988; republished as "No 'Runaway,' No Cover-Up at Savannah River" in Wall Street Journal, December 13, 1988.

49. "U.S. Defense Reactors: Exaggerations vs. Reality," invited article in NUCLEAR NEWS, Vol 32, No. 2, February 1989.

Technical Reports

1. "Reactor Producing 3000° F. Steam for Process Heat," ORNL CF-56-8-211, 202 pgs., 1956. Co-author.

2. "Critical Tests of Fuel Elements for the University of Sao Paulo, Brazil Research Reactor," 1957. Report to sponsor. Co-author.

3. "Hazards Summary for Operating The Pennsylvania State University Reactor at 200kw," 1960.

4. "Hazards Summary for the Nuclear Research Reactor Located at the Curtiss-Wright Nuclear Research Laboratory of The Pennsylvania State University," 1960. Co-author.

5. "Evaluation of Need for and Proposed Sites for Burial of Radioactive Wastes in Pennsylvania," contact report to the Pennsylvania Department of Commerce, September 1964.

6. "University Research Reactor Study," published by Research Reactor Subcommittee of the Committee on Nuclear Science of the National Academy of Sciences--National Research Council, October 12, 1964. Co-author.

7. "Nuclear Science Teaching II," Report on Panel on Nuclear Science Teaching, Technical Report Series No. 132, International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, 1971. Co-author.

8. "Proposed Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plants: A Discussion Paper," U. S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, NUREG-0880, February 1982. Co-author.

9. "Japan's Nuclear Power Operation: A U. S. Nuclear Industry Report," Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, November 1985. Co-author.

Papers

1. "Thermal Consideration in Using Ceramic Moderators for a High Temperature Process Heat Reactor," presented at ANS Annual Meeting, Pittsburgh, June 1957, Session 8, Paper 1.

Published Writings (Continued)

Papers (Continued)

2. "Temperature Coefficient at Low Temperatures in Heterogeneous Light Water Moderated Reactor," paper at June 1958 ANS Meeting. Co-author.

3. "Evaluation and Protection," Seminar on Radioactive Materials--Their Hazards and Uses in Manufacturing Industries, Philadelphia, 1959.

4. "Operating Problems of a Campus Reactor Facility," Paper 1 of Special Session 8 ANS Winter Meeting, November 1961.

5. "Nuclear Energy--Why and How?" Invited paper presented at annual meeting of North Atlantic Section of The American Society of Agricultural Engineers, West Virginia University, 1962.

6. "Measurement of the Radiation Levels of The Pennsylvania State University Reactor Core," The Pennsylvania Academy of Science Spring Meeting, March 1964. Co-author.

7. "Analaysis of Research Capabilities of Present University Reactors," invited speaker and participant in AEC-ASEE sponsored Short Topical Conference on University Research Reactor Utilization, North Carolina State College, May 2-5, 1965.

8. "Progress and Problems of International Nuclear Education and Training," American Chemical Society Meeting, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, March 1966. Co-author.

9. "Energy and Air Pollution," invited paper at 16th Annual Pennsylvania Clean Streams and Clean Air Conference sponsored by the Pollution Abatement Committee of the Pennsylvania Chamber of Commerce, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, May 1968.

10. "The Role of the University in Training Nuclear Power Reactor Operators," invited paper at ANS annual meeting in Seattle, Washington, June 1969. Co-author.

11. "Reactor Physics of Boiling Water Reactors," invited paper presented at Examiners Conference sponsored by USAEC Division of Reactor Licensing, Bethesda, Maryland, 14 October 1969.

12. "Boiling Water Reactor Recirculation Flow Control," invited paper presented at Examiners Conference sponsored by USAEC Division of Reactor Licensing, Bethesda, Maryland, 1 December 1971.

13. "Environmental Technical Specifications in Operator Licensing," invited paper presented at Examiners Conference, sponsored by USAEC Directorate of Licensing, Bethesda, Maryland, 6 December 1973.

14. "Training and Licensing of Reactor Operators," ASLB Technical Workshop, Sandia Laboratories, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 16 May 1979.

Published Writings (Continued)

Papers (Continued)

15. "Decontamination of TMI-2," invited paper, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Annual Meeting, Washington, D.C., 28 November 1979.

16. "Clean-up of TMI: Status Report," invited paper, Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Annual Meeting, Richland, Washington, 9 October 1980.

17. "Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plant Accidents," invited paper at Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel Annual Meeting, Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory, May 1982.

18. "Status and Significance of Safety Goals," invited paper at Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel Annual Meeting, Alexandria, Virginia, 18 May 1983.

19. "Training and Professionalism in the Pursuit of Excellence," invited paper at the Institute of Nuclear Power Operations Plant Managers Workshop on Managing for Excellence, Atlanta, Georgia, 10 May 1984.

20. "Training of Nuclear Facility Personnel," invited paper in Conference on Management of National Nuclear Programs for Assured Safety: An International Pilot Course, sponsored by the U. S. Department of State, Stanford University, August 1985.

21. "Containment Systems Performance: Systems in Use," invited presentation at 1986 International Conference of Nuclear Reactor Safety Committees, Wingspread Conference Center, Racine, Wisconsin, October 1986.

22. "Training and Licensing of Personnel at Nuclear Power Plants" and "Occupational Radiation Exposures." Joint Meeting of U.S. Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards and Italian Nuclear Safety Committee, Rome, Italy, July 1987.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures:

1. "Research and Instruction with The Pennsylvania State University Research Reactor," presented to visiting scientists and atomic energy officials from South American countries attending the Inter-American Symposium on The Peaceful Application of Nuclear Energy, 1957.

2. "The Role of ORSORT in Nuclear Education," presented to local chapter of American Society for Engineering Education, 1957.

3. "The Penn State Reactor as a Research Tool," presented in March 1958 to a graduate student seminar.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

4. "Fission in a Swimming Pool," popularized talk to University Alumni Workshop, July 1958 and Freshman Orientation Week, September 1959, and September 1980.

5. "Penn State, Its Men and Their Ideas," a Television Program on station WFBG, 1958.

6. "Nuclear Research Efforts at Penn State Which Will Benefit Pennsylvanians," presented at meeting of Clinton County Engineering Society, January 18, 1960 at Lock Haven, Pennsylvania and May 27, 1960 at State College, Pennsylvania.

7. "Postscript," Television Program on station WFBG, December 1960.

8. "Focus," Radio program on station WDFM, February 1961.

9. "How to Promote Reactor Research on a University Campus," AEC-ASEE Summer Institute for College Faculty in Nuclear Science and Engineering, North Carolina State College, Raleigh, North Carolina, July 1961 and July 1962.

10. "A Versatile Natural Uranium-Graphite Subcritical Reactor-Sigma Pile for Education and Research," AEC-ASEE Summer Institute for College Faculty in Nuclear Science and Engineering, North Carolina State College, North Carolina, July 1961 and July 1962.

11. "Nuclear Power--Why and How,"
    Kiwanis Club, Harrisburg, Pennsylvania, November 2, 1961.
    Lions Club, Boalsburg, Pennsylvania, March 9, 1962.
    Rotary Club, Lock Haven, Pennsylvania, April 10, 1962.

12. "Nuclear Power and The Mechanical Engineer," guest lecture in Mechanical Engineering Course 80, November 1960, April 1961, November 1961, and November 1962, and guest lecture in Engineering, 2 October 1963 and October 1972.

13. "The Shape of the New Atomic Science," lecture presented to a Penn State Lutheran Student Association--Gettysburg Lutheran Seminary Seminar on subject of Christian Faith and The Scientific Revolution, State College, December 15, 1961. Reviewed in The Lutheran, Vol. 44, No. 23, March 14, 1962, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

14. "The New Sciences and the Future of Man," lecture presented to a Penn State Lutheran Student Association, Gettysburg Lutheran Seminary Seminar on Christian Faith and The Scientific Revolution, State College, Pennsylvania, December 15, 1961, Reviewed in The Lutheran, Vol. 44, No. 23, March 14, 1962, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

15. "A Scientist Looks at the Church," Penn State Lutheran Student Seminar on Science and Religion, May 6, 1962.

16. "Penn State's Reactor Programs," A Campus Tour by closed circuit television for the Penn State Advocates, May 24, 1962.

17. Discussion of the paper, "Role of the University in Nuclear Training and Education, Regular and Special Programs," by G. Murphy, 1962 Nuclear Congress, New York City, June 6, 1962.

18. "Reactor Operator Training," Chairman of Special Session of American Nuclear Society at Annual Meeting, sponsored by Reactor Operations Division, Boston, Mass., June 20, 1962.

19. "Penn State's Reactor Programs," A Campus Tour by closed circuit television for the National Editorial Association, June 25, 1962.

20. "Nuclear Energy--Why and How,"

    Zoology Department Seminar, March 1, 1983
    Radiochemistry Graduate Study Seminar, October 27, 1964.
    Engineers Club, Mercersburg Academy, Mercersburg, Pa., February 6, 1965.
    Central Chapter of Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, March 25, 1965, State College, Pennsylvania.

21. "The Problems of Radioactive Fallout," participant in panel discussion for Alumni Institute, The Pennsylvania State University, June 14, 1963.

22. "The Training, Licensing and Utilization of Operators for University Reactors," Panelist in special session at Fifth Annual Nuclear Education Conference of Associated Midwestern Universities held at Argonne National Laboratory, January 27, 1964.

23. "Principles of Radiation," presented at Botany Seminar on topic of Radiation Botany, The Pennsylvania State University, October 1, 1964.

24. "Nuclear Reactor Oriented Research at Penn State," presented at Nuclear Physics Colloquium, The Pennsylvania State University, February 18, 1965.

25. "Nuclear Power--Threat or Promise," Statewide radio broadcast as part of "Penn State on the Line" Radio Series, April 21, 1965.

26. "Present and Potential Uses of Research Reactors by the Scientific and Engineering Community," invited lecture at Air Force Institute of Technology, Air University, Dayton, Ohio, June 30, 1965.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

27. "Promoting the Utilization of Research Reactors," lecture presented at Scientific Colloquium Series of International Atomic Energy Agency, Vienna, Austria, March 23, 1966.

28. "The Role of Nuclear Energy in the Developing Countries," invited lectures at University of Tunis and Tunisian Atomic Energy Commission, Tunis, Tunisia, April 1966.

29. "A Subcritical Reactor-Sigma Pile as a Pedagogical Tool," invited lecture at University of Tunis and Tunisian Atomic Energy Commission, Tunis, Tunisia, April 1966.

30. "Public Acceptance in Europe of Nuclear Power," statewide radio broadcast as part of "Penn State on the Line" Radio Series, November 8, 1967.

31. "Nuclear Energy--Why and How" to students and faculty at Schuylkill Campus of Penn State University, May 20, 1968.

    Berks Center of Penn State University, May 21, 1968.
    Ogontz Campus of Penn State University, May 21, 1968.
    Philadelphia Student Project, Penn State University, May 26, 1968.

32. "Organization and Function of the IAEA," Nuclear Engineering Department Seminar, Fall 1967; Political Science 412 Class, Spring 1968 Nuclear Engineering Department Seminar, Winter Term 1970.

33. "Energy and Air Pollution," presented to Center for Air Environment Students Seminar, October 1968.

34. "Energy and Environmental Pollution," presented to Williamsport, Pennsylvania Area Senior High School science class, February 1970, and in AEC Summer Institute in Nuclear Engineering held at The Pennsylvania State University during Summer of 1969 for junior college faculty.

35. "The Engineer's Role in Shaping Man's Environment," invited lecture in Humanities 2 course, February 1970.

36. "Environmental Impact of Nuclear Power Plants," six hours of lecture in summer short course on Radiation and Environment, 1972.

37. "Nuclear Power--Threat or Promise?" Invited lecture presented in ME 571 and EPC 590 (Air Pollution Seminar), sponsored by Center for Air Environment Studies, September 1972.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

38. "Nuclear Power--Threat or Promise?" Presented to the Engineering Society of York, Pennsylvania, January 15, 1973 and Kiwanis Club of Bellefonte, Pennsylvania, February 19, 1974.

39. "Nuclear Energy--Friend or Foe," invited lecture and debate sponsored by Penn State student chapter of the American Nuclear Society, April 9, 1973.

40. "The Energy Crisis," invited lecture and debate with members of Union of Concerned Scientists as part of Man's Interaction with the Environment Seminar series sponsored by Noble Forest Environmental Education Center, The Pennsylvania Bureau of Parks and Penn State Continuing Education Service, April 10, 1973.

41. "Licensing of Power Reactors--The Role of the ASLB," guest lecture presented to Nuc E 400 class on May 15, 1973; STS 473 class on October 15, 1973; Eng. 11 class on January 17, 1974 and STS 473 class on October 16, 1974.

42. "The Other Options," invited lecture at University Energy Symposium held at Penn State on May 15-16, 1974.

43. "The Role of Independent UN Organizations--The IAEA," guest lecture presented to Pol. Sci. 412 class, April 12, 1975.

44. "Future Power Needs and Alternative Technologies to Meet the Demand, and the Regulation of Nuclear Facilities," invited lecture and discussion presented at Centre County Energy Park Forum, Wingate, Pa., May 1, 1975; and at Mercer County Energy Park Forum, Mercer, Pa., June 5, 1975.

45. "Nuclear Power Reactor," invited lecture and discussion presented at Susquehanna County Energy Park Forum, Kinsley, Pa., June 17, 1975; and at meeting of Chamber of Commerce Industrial Committee, State College, Pa., June 27, 1975.

46. "Radioactive Waste Disposal," presentation to Mines and Energy Management Committee, Pennsylvania House of Representatives, May 9, 1975.

47. "Nuclear Power Reactors and the Environment," guest lecture in Ecology 590 course, October 10, 1975.

48. "Emissions from Nuclear Power Plants," guest lecture in Air Pollution Control Seminar Series, ME 571, March 11, 1975.

49. "Society's Perception of Nuclear Power," invited seminar as part of Two Cultures Dialogue, October 6, 1976.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

50. "Energy in the Future," invited lecture to be presented to Pennsylvania Junior Science and Humanities Symposium, 2 November 1976.

51. "The Moral Question of Nuclear Power," invited lecture and discussion at Unitarian Universalist Fellowship of Centre County, March 6, 1977.

52. "Rationale for Research at Universities," guest lecture at STS 460 course, April 14, 1977.

53. "Growing Crisis in Electrical Energy," invited guest column in Centre Daily Times, November 1977.

54. "The Last Resort," invited lecture and discussion.

    State College Optimist's Club, November 8, 1977.
    Industrial Committee of State College Area Chamber of Commerce, November 11, 1977.
    Youth Energy Program, Cooperative Extension Conference, November 17, 1977.
    Energy Forum, DuBois Campus, January 26, 1978.
    Central Chapter of The Pennsylvania Society of Professional Engineers, March 29, 1978.
    Board of Directors Meeting, Penn State Engineering Society, June 3, 1978.
    Junior Science and Humanities Symposium, November 6, 1978.
    Faculty Dining Club, December 7, 1978.

55. "Environmental Pollution From Nuclear Power Plants," ME 571 and EPC 590 Seminar Series, November 7, 1978.

56. "The Licensing and Regulation of Nuclear Power Plants"

    Lehigh Valley Section, IEEE, Hazleton, Pa., May 22, 1978.
    Engineering 11 Course, December 6, 1978.
    Eco-Action Seminar Series, February 8, 1979.

57. "Radon Releases from Mill Tailings," Breazeale Reactor Seminar, December 13, 1978.

58. "The Three Mile Island Accident," invited seminar

    Applied Research Laboratory technical seminar, April 4, 1979.
    Eco Action, April 10, 1979.
    Staff of State Representatives and State Senators, April 12, 1979.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

59. "Nuclear Power: Its Role in the National Energy Plan," invited lecture sponsored by the Lehigh Valley Section of the IEEE, Bethlehem, Pa., May 24, 1979.

60. "Research at Penn State: The Role of Intercollege Research Programs," Mechanical Engineering Department Industrial Professional Advisory Committee, October 16, 1980.

61. "Intercollege Research Programs," College of Agriculture Department Heads Meeting, October 22, 1980; College of Human Development, December 12, 1980.

62. "Safety Goals for Nuclear Power Plant Accidents," invited luncheon speaker at Safety Division Luncheon Meeting, American Nuclear Society, Los Angeles, California, June 1982.

63. "The NRC--Do We Need It," invited presentation as Distinguished Speaker, Penn State Chapter of American Nuclear Society, March 14, 1983.

64. "Achieving Excellence in Operator Training," invited presentation and served as Master of Ceremonies for plenary session of Sixth Symposium on Training of Nuclear Facility Personnel, Nashville, Tennessee, April 1985.

65. "INPO Accreditation," invited paper presented at Sixth NUS Seminar on Unresolved Safety Issues and Nuclear Rulemakings, Bethesda, Maryland, September 1985.

66. "Accreditation of Nuclear Training Programs," invited panelist, Winter Meeting of the American Nuclear Society, San Francisco, California, November 1985.

67. "The National Academy for Nuclear Training--The National Nuclear Accrediting Board Perspective," invited panelist at 1985 Chief Executive Workshop on Managing for Performance, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, Atlanta, Georgia, November 1985.

68. "U. S. Technical Exchange Visit to Japan," invited panelist at 1985 Chief Executive Workshop on Managing for Performance, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, Atlanta, Georgia, November 1985.

69. "Training and Nuclear Power," invited presentation to Northern Pennsylvania Local Section, American Nuclear Society, Allentown, Pennsylvania, May 1986.

70. "ACRS: Current Work and Programs," invited presentation at annual meeting of Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel, Rockville, Maryland, June 1986.

Invited Presentations and Guest Lectures (Continued)

71. "Accreditation of Nuclear Training Programs," invited luncheon address at the First Regional Conference of the American Nuclear Society, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, September 1986.

72. "Accreditation, The Training Academy and Degrees for Operators," invited panelist, Winter Meeting of the American Nuclear Society, Washington, DC, November 1986. Reviewed in NUCLEAR NEWS, January 1987, pp. 42-45. Ditto Winter Meeting of ANS, Los Angeles, California, November 1987. Reviewed in NUCLEAR NEWS, January 1988, pp. 83-84.

73. "Safety Goals, Safety vs. Compliance," invited discussion at Regional Meeting of Resident Inspectors, Region I, USNRC, King of Prussia, Pennsylvania, August 9, 1989.

74. "Personal Views From a Member of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards," invited presentation to Advisory Council, Institute of Nuclear Power Operations, Atlanta, Georgia, September 12, 1989.

75. "Nuclear Training: Have We Achieved Excellence," invited keynote address to 1989 Training Managers Workshop, National Academy for Nuclear Training, Atlanta, Georgia, September 13, 1989.

76. (Title not yet established.) Invited keynote address at Seventeenth Annual Water Reactor Safety Research Information Meeting. Washington, D.C., October 24, 1989.

Additional Matters:

1. If there is any additional information which you believe may be pertinent to the Members of the Committee in reaching their decisions, you may include that here.

I firmly believe in the essential function of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and believe that my background and experience would enable me to contribute to the agency's important work.

2. Do you agree to appear before all Congressional Committees which seek your testimony?

Yes

3. Having completed this form, are there any additional questions which you believe the Committee should ask of future nominees?

None

AFFIDAVIT

FORREST J. REMICK) ss, being duly sworn, hereby states that he/~~she~~ has read and signed the foregoing Statement for Completion by Presidential Nominees including the Financial Statement and that the information provided therein is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete.

Subscribed and sworn before me this 25 day of August, 1989.

Notary Public

NOTARIAL SEAL
BETTY D. MOORE, NOTARY PUBLIC
STATE COLLEGE BORO, CENTRE COUNTY
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES MARCH 1, 1993
Member, Pennsylvania Association of Notaries

XEROX TELECOPIER 295 [illegible]
NOV-07-'89 TUE 15:55 ID:IRCWF-16B13B TEL NO:301 492-1672 #327 P02

FORREST J. REMICK
305 East Hamilton Avenue
State College, Pennsylvania 16801

27 October 1989

Senator Quentin N. Burdick, Chairman
Environment And Public Works Committee
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-6175

Dear Senator Burdick:

For the record, attached are my responses to the questions provided by Senator Harry Reid following my confirmation hearing before the Environment and Public Works Committee on 20 October 1989.

Sincerely,

Forrest J. Remick

cc. Senator John H. Chafee
Senator Harry Reid

Attachment

1. Of the many credentials set forth in your biographical sketch, which do you feel will most enhance your position as a Commissioner of the NRC and which may prove to be negative?

I have served as a member of the Atomic Safety and Licensing Board Panel which gave me an extensive understanding of the NRC licensing process. I also served as Director of the Office of Policy Evaluation which reported directly to the Commission. Consequently, I became very familiar with policy formulation and development as well as the working relationship of the Commission and its staff. Finally, through my work as a member of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards, I have gained substantial first-hand experience with major technical reactor and other safety questions facing the NRC.

There are several aspects of my background which I believe will be beneficial to me if I am confirmed as a Commissioner. These include: general familiarity with the Atomic Energy Act and the NRC regulations; knowledge of the major policy issues that the Commission has faced in recent years and is facing currently; and, experience with and knowledge of many of the technical details relating to nuclear power plants, non-power reactors and the production and use of radioactive materials.

2. How do you feel about the single-administrator legislation?

Although I am not familiar with the details of the specific proposed legislation, my views on the single administrator issue have changed in recent years. When I served as Director of the Commission's Office of Policy Evaluation during 1981-82, I was of the opinion that a single administrator could offer more efficient management to the NRC than Commission governance. At that time, there seemed to me to be a lack of collegiality within the Commission rather than constructive discussion directed to solution of the regulatory problems facing the NRC. However, with the appointment of new Commissioners over the past several years, I believe that the Commission is acting responsibly today and meeting the challenges facing the NRC regarding the regulation of the civilian uses of nuclear energy. The Commission recently is making a genuine effort to work as a collegial body. Moreover, I believe that the weighty nuclear safety and policy issues which the Commission must decide can benefit from diverse and inter-disciplinary input. Such input and discussion can largely prevent making significant errors due to too narrow a focus. In addition, increased stability and continuity are important benefits of continuing the current Commission structure. Thus, with the current Commission functioning in an improved manner, my views have changed, and I now favor continuation of Commission governance.

3. How do you view your administrative role as an NRC Commissioner? How much attention to detail do you assume will be part of the job?

If confirmed, I see my role as a Commissioner to be an active participant in the Commission's activities. I like to be personally engaged in and knowledgeable about issues with which I am involved. I believe my colleagues and associates at the University view me as a person who is active in, and pays attention to, details. To the best of my ability, I would foresee this continuing if I am confirmed as a Commissioner. However, I intend to concentrate on policy issues and not become excessively bogged down in details which could detract from making safety and management decisions.

I have met the current Commissioners and addressed them on a number of occasions. I know many of the NRC office directors and staff, and I am familiar with many of the ongoing NRC activities. Thus, I believe that I can begin to participate effectively at an early stage.

4. Should the public become more or less involved in the activities of the NRC when licensing a nuclear power plant?

5. Should the public become more or less involved in the activities of the NRC when licensing a nuclear power plant?

I believe that public participation makes a constructive contribution to NRC's reactor licensing process. However, to be most useful, this participation should be at the earliest possible points in the licensing process when there is the most flexibility in reactor design and siting decisions.

Coming from a university environment and having served on Atomic Safety and Licensing Boards, I have an appreciation and sympathy for the importance of providing an opportunity for the public to be heard. Although licensing decisions must be made by the Commission, I strongly favor the opportunity for responsible public input into the process.

6. What are your thoughts about the NRC's role in licensing the proposed nuclear waste repository? Do you feel there is pressure to license the Yucca Mountain site in Nevada, the only site to be fully studied by the Department of Energy?

Congress has provided the resources to DOE, with which it should be able to tap the proper national expertise to locate and design a repository. However, this will require strong technical and administrative management by DOE. At an early stage, the NRC must be staffed by the proper number of inter-disciplinary technical experts to ensure that the site and the design proposed by DOE are adequate for the protection of the public. The process must be open to the public, and an opportunity for early public input must be provided.

Because the review responsibilities of the ACRS on which I serve does not include the waste disposal related activities, I have not been involved in the review of the respository since Congress narrowed the number of sites being investigated to the Yucca Mountain site in Nevada. Therefore, I have no personal knowledge of whether the NRC feels pressured to license the Yucca Mountain site. However, the NRC has the responsibility and authority for assuring public health and safety; thus, it must carry out its responsibility regardless of pressures.

FORREST J. REMICK
305 East Hamilton Avenue
State College, Pennsylvania 16801

27 October 1989

Senator Stephen D. Symms
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510-1202

Dear Senator Symms:

For the record, attached are my responses to the questions which you provided following my confirmation hearing before the Environment and Public Works Committee on 20 October 1989.

Sincerely,

Forrest J. Remick

cc. Senator Quentin N. Burdick
Senator John H. Chafee

Attachment

Question 1: What approach do you support to establish certification of advanced reactors?

Answer: I strongly support the concept of standardization of nuclear plants and the approach contained in the new Part 52 of the NRC regulations for design certifications of advanced LWRs.

Question 2: What is your experience with public and private financing of nuclear power plants? Are there policies the NRC can move forward that will make nuclear power more attractive for private investors?

Answer: I have no personal experience with either public or private financing of nuclear power plants.

Since the NRC is responsible for the safe commercial use of nuclear energy, I do not believe it would be appropriate for the NRC to focus on increasing the attractiveness of nuclear power to private investors. However, I believe that NRC policies can influence private investment in nuclear power. Clearly defined regulatory requirements and increased regulatory stability are key factors in maintaining of nuclear power as an energy option in the United States. In addition, I believe that constructive public participation, particularly at an early stage of the licensing process so that questions and concerns can be addressed in a timely manner, can contribute to building public confidence in nuclear power. Also, I believe that hold points and NRC sign-off certifications during the construction process can assure that nuclear plants are built in conformance to NRC certified and approved reactor designs.

Question 3: Do you expect the NRC to be involved on a continuing basis with the Secretary of Energy's National Energy Strategy. What are your views on the role of nuclear power in such a strategy?

Answer: I do not believe it is the NRC's responsibility to determine this nation's energy strategy. Rather, it is the NRC's responsibility to ensure the public health and safety in the civilian use of nuclear energy. Therefore, while I can see the NRC as providing factual input to development of DOE's national energy strategy effort, I do not believe that the NRC should be an active participant in establishing that energy strategy.

My personal views on the role of nuclear power are based on my involvement over the years in broad energy and environmental policy matters. We have been quite fortunate in the United States in having relatively extensive and diverse energy resources. However, concern has been expressed regarding the potential adverse environmental and public health consequences of rapid consumption of our fossil energy resources. For these reasons, I believe that the nuclear energy option will remain an important part of our total energy resource mix. Therefore, the NRC must continue to ensure safety in the use of nuclear energy so nuclear continues to be a viable energy option without undue risk to the public health and safety.

Question 4: What are your views on the role the Commission will play in getting Shoreham nuclear power plant in New York started?

Also, what role would you see for the NRC to help on-going problems at Rancho Seco in California? It is perceived by some in my state that closure of this plant has put pressure on the Bonneville Power Administration to draft hydroelectric dams in Idaho (such as Dworshak Dam).

Answer: Considering NRC's statutory health and safety responsibilities, I do not believe that the NRC should be called upon to play a direct role in ultimately deciding whether the Shoreham plant will operate at full power or whether the Rancho Seco plant will resume power operations. The NRC must ensure adequate safety at the Shoreham and Rancho Seco facilities whether or not the plant is operated. If either licensee decides to permanently suspend power operations, then the NRC must be sure that its regulatory requirements are met in order to ensure that the plants are maintained in a safe shutdown condition prior to ultimate disposition.

I have no specific knowledge on power supply conditions in the West and how replacement energy would be obtained in the event that Rancho Seco is maintained in a permanent shutdown condition.

Question 5: How did Rancho Diablo fare during the recent California Earthquake? Did the nightmarish fears of a devastating earthquake that would inevitably cause a meltdown or a crack in the reactor come true during this earthquake?

Answer: Although the recent California earthquake resulted in some ground motion at the Diablo Canyon and Rancho Seco plants in California, it is my understanding that there was no damage at either plant. Further, the unit at Diablo Canyon, which was in operation at the time, continued to operate without difficulty.

Senator BURDICK. Mr. Williams, you may proceed.

STATEMENT OF DAVID C. WILLIAMS, NOMINATED TO BE INSPECTOR GENERAL, NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION

Mr. WILLIAMS. Mr. Chairman and Senator Breaux, I am pleased to be here today as President Bush's nominee for Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. I thank the President for the opportunity to serve in this position. If I am confirmed, I will do my utmost to combat fraud, waste, and abuse throughout the agency.

I view the position of the NRC's Inspector General as unique. The principal focus of most Inspector General offices is on financial matters. However, the NRC's Inspector General should focus major attention on the competence and effectiveness of the agency's crucial regulatory mission.

As long ago as 1981, the General Accounting Office reported that several events had heightened the need to enhance public trust in the regulation of commercial nuclear power, and suggested the need for greater oversight of NRC regulatory activities. The GAO cited the accident at the Three Mile Island nuclear power plant and other issues, such as the safe disposal of nuclear waste. I believe that a strong, independent Inspector General can be one means of assuring public trust in the NRC.

Accordingly, I believe that the NRC must maintain a strong, competent investigative and audit capability as part of achieving NRC's health and safety responsibilities. These components must possess advanced investigative and auditing skills and the independence to pursue wrongdoing within the NRC.

It is critical that the Inspector General ensure the integrity of the NRC's regulatory process. If confirmed as the Inspector General, I assure you that I will provide independent assessments of the operational effectiveness and efficiency of NRC's programs.

My 17 years in various national security and law enforcement positions have helped to prepare me for the important role of Inspector General. I have served with Military Intelligence; the Secret Service; the Department of Labor; and, most recently, the General Accounting Office's Special Investigations Unit.

While with Military Intelligence in Vietnam and in the United States, I conducted intelligence operations and was responsible for duties relating to protection and handling of sensitive classified materials.

As a special agent with the Secret Service, I conducted Treasury investigations and performed executive protection duties for United States and foreign dignitaries.

As Director of Field Operations with the Labor Department's Office of Labor Racketeering, I directed a staff of Federal agents who conducted Justice Department Organized Crime Strike Force investigations of labor racketeering and corporate misconduct relating to labor-management issues. Prior to that, while still with the Department of Labor, I was detailed to the President's Commission on Organized Crime, personally conducting and supervising investigations into various criminal enterprises of La Cosa Nostra and other organized criminal groups.

As the first director of GAO's newly established Office of Special Investigations, I have directed a staff of investigators and auditors in complex investigative assignments for Congressional committees. Since the creation of the office we have accomplished a variety of investigative assignments into fraud, waste, and abuse of Government funds throughout the Executive Branch of Government. While with GAO I have testified before Congress numerous times on the results of our investigations.

I believe that my experience in the investigative field will serve me well as the Inspector General of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission. If confirmed, I assure you that I will carry out the duties of the position to the best of my ability.

This concludes my statement. I will be pleased to respond to any questions that you have at this time, sir.

Senator BURDICK. Thank you.

Do you know of any matters which you may not have already disclosed which might place you in any conflict of interest if you are confirmed for this position?

Mr. WILLIAMS. No, sir, I know of none.

Senator BURDICK. Are you prepared, at the request of any duly-constituted committee of the Congress, to appear in front of it as a witness?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, I am, sir.

Senator BURDICK. Mr. Williams, would you have any hesitation in investigating charges of wrongdoing by Commissioners?

Mr. WILLIAMS. No, sir, I would not.

Senator BURDICK. Senator Breaux.

Senator BREAUX. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. I have also met with Mr. Williams. He comes to the committee with a distinguished record—although not in the field of nuclear power, certainly in the field of investigations. He has served his country with great distinction and high honor in Vietnam, as well as in many other forums, and has done good work in those areas. So his credibility and background, I think, are very, very high.

On the record, though, I really don't know what your views are on nuclear power in general. I am going to ask if you could give us some indication of what your views are on the subject of nuclear power, the advisability of it or the lack of advisability of it.

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir. As you said, I am new to this field. I have an investigative background, but I am new to the area of nuclear power and nuclear medicine. As a result, I am neutral with regard to the use of nuclear power as a source of energy. I think I have a good understanding of the fact that energy is very important to the Nation. The abundance of energy and its availability to us directly affect our quality of life and our ability to manufacture goods.

From my understanding of nuclear power I see it as having great capability. I also see that there is a great responsibility to assure that nuclear power is used in a safe manner.

With regard to nuclear medicine, I realize that it has almost miraculous abilities to help and to assist us in improving the quality of our lives. There again, however, I know of the concern that there is a great responsibility to assure that that is used in a safe manner.

Senator BREAUX. You were involved in an investigation of Commissioner Roberts. How did you happen to be involved in that?

Mr. WILLIAMS. There were three issues that were of concern to the Nuclear Regulatory Commission and of concern to a number of committees, including your own subcommittee. One of the issues was the fact that there were some sensitive documents that arrived in the office of a utility that appeared to have come from Mr. Roberts' office. I was asked to investigate that matter and two other matters.

Senator BREAUX. Were you brought in as an outside consultant in that capacity? What was the reason for your being involved in an NRC investigation?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir. Because the examination had to be of the investigative office itself, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission went to the President's Council on Integrity and Efficiency and asked for them to recommend an independent investigator. The Council gave them my name and a request was sent forward, which was forwarded from the NRC to the four committees that were concerned with this issue, since I am a member of the Legislative Branch at present.

Senator BREAUX. Did you conduct the investigation by yourself, or did you bring in other people to assist you in that capacity?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I used several staff members from my office, the Office of Special Investigations at GAO.

Senator BREAUX. Can you tell the committee what your findings were in that investigation?

Mr. WILLIAMS. We were critical of the quality of the investigation that was conducted as a result of that. We felt that it was channeled improperly. It never arrived in the Office of Inspection and Audit, and instead was assigned by the Chairman of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to the Commissioner, to Commissioner Roberts. Commissioner Roberts conducted an investigation that we determined was less than thorough. We were concerned about that; we were not concerned that he hadn't done the best job that he was able to do, but rather that it was not given to the proper organization and conducted in a thorough and——

Senator BREAUX. If you had been calling the shots in that investigation, how would you have handled it differently?

Mr. WILLIAMS. I would have assigned the matter to the Office of Inspector and Auditor. I also would have explored the nature of the difficulties that were going on between the Office of Inspection and the Office of Inspector and Auditor. One of our conclusions was that we were very concerned about the relations between those offices and that it was affecting the ability of the agency to conduct its mission.

Senator BREAUX. One final point. The problems between the Office of Inspector General and the Office of Investigations and Audits have been a continuing problem within the agency, certainly from my perspective. Do you have any thoughts about how that can be resolved or any thoughts about whether that hinders adequate and proper investigation and inspection of things that need to be inspected?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Yes, sir, I consider that to be a very serious hindrance. There is such a large gray area, particularly at the begin-

ning of an investigation where you are not certain what happened and you are not certain what parties were involved in willful misconduct, that it is unclear which of the offices ought to conduct the investigation. Sometimes that goes on for quite some time. It is very important that close coordination and, often times, joint work occur between those two offices.

I am very concerned because of the legacy of very poor relations that has taken place. One of my strong priorities there on the organizational side will be to work at that relationship and to work with Mr. Hayes, who is a friend of mine and whom I have known for some years, and try to overcome the difficulties that were a result in, part, of personality difficulties, and also a product of this sort of "collision course" that is created by this huge gray area of mission.

Senator BREAUX. It is important that you understand what you are getting into and that you be as diligent as you need to be in order to protect your turf and to see to it that the job that you are in charge of is, in fact, being done adequately.

So we thank you. We are glad you are here, and you should be able to do a very good job.

Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BURDICK. We will now hear from the great State of Wyoming.

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ALAN K. SIMPSON, U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING

Senator SIMPSON. Thank you, Mr. Chairman. As to the great States of North Dakota and Wyoming, as they say, "It's not the end of the world, but you can see it from there."

That's the way we like it out there. They are a pretty rugged group of people, and their representatives, too.

So I do thank you, Mr. Chairman, and my chairman of the subcommittee, too. I enjoy working with you, Mr. Burdick and you, Mr. Breaux. We have been given authority by the Chairman to pursue things, and Senator Breaux does an excellent job in that course.

I have a statement that I will just ask be entered in the record, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BURDICK. Without objection.

Senator SIMPSON. I do welcome you. I have visited with both of you. These are very important appointments. There are some tremendous challenges in this area for those of us—and I am certainly among those—who see nuclear power as a vital component of our energy future. There isn't any question about that. Private industry, with assistance from the DOE, is developing some new and advanced and safer nuclear reactors which I think should go far in alleviating the concern of the public on safety. There are recent changes in the NRC which we have been trying to get them to do, and they have, because we've been trying to legislate in that area, and they've done it by regulation; design certification; early site selection; licensing reform—these should encourage utilities to consider seriously building new nuclear powerplants when they need a new baseload for energy. But it is an option that we must pursue,

and the sole function of the NRC is the public health and safety. There is no other function.

We have an ever-growing appreciation of our environment and the protection and respect of our environment. The more we learn about the environmental consequences of other energy sources as we go through the greenhouse effect and other things will lead us back to seeing that nuclear power is more attractive and that we are going to need this source of energy, but it is not going to be available to us unless we make the public aware that we have improved the process.

The chairman of the subcommittee and I have worked on the "single Administrator" legislation. I think that that's a step in that direction. Increasing the efficiency and accountability of the agency charged with regulating nuclear power. I'm sure you both know the importance of the mission. You're going to have more people watching you than ever before. Nuclear power has got to be available as an ever-increasingly important energy source. I hope you will do the job with vigor and toughness.

The Inspector General position—and I have shared this with you—I have helped to set those positions up with other agencies in the United States Government, and I am very disappointed at what they have done. They just aren't doing what we had in intended that an Inspector General should do. That, to me, was going to be this "independent force," this someone who would be able to overcome the bureaucracy, to get away from getting crushed out in the process when they tried to do their work. I don't see it really happening. It sure didn't work in HUD, and I haven't seen it work in many other places. It just seems that there is an innate coziness, or maybe it's just something that can never be avoided.

But I guess the only question I would have of Mr. Williams is, are you really going to do it?

Mr. WILLIAMS. Senator, I haven't had a background in the Inspector General community, but I have been an investigator for 17 years. I have always been as aggressive as I possibly can. I have objectively and blindly put together the puzzles of the investigations that occurred before me without any thought as to anyone's wishes or the consequences of those actions. That's what I intend to bring to the Inspector General's office. If that hasn't been a legacy for the community, I assure you that I'll do everything that I can to bring it to the community.

Senator SIMPSON. Well, I wouldn't have said this five years ago, or six, and I haven't even talked with my chairman, but I would hope that if you get into a position where you really are getting stonewalled and the great games of Washington are being played, that you would come to this chairman. I think you would be smarter to take your lumps as a "tattle-tale" than mess around and let people not let you do your job, for some reason unknown to you now, because we do take it seriously. I do, and I know the chairman does.

You told me, and it's in your statement, that you wanted a "strong and independent Inspector General," and that's what we want. That's all we want. You are going to have to do it, and we would expect you to do that and indeed hope you do that. I certainly express my support.

Doctor Remick, I have enjoyed my meetings with you. I could never quite get you convinced about the need for a single Administrator, but we will keep working on you and see if you can't come around.

Do you see any advantages in the single Administrator form of administration?

Mr. REMICK. Yes, sir, there certainly are some. When I served a year in the Office of Policy Evaluation as its director, I attended all Commission meetings other than their personnel meetings. That was a different Commission, but at the time I thought, "This is no way to get a job done; it's very inefficient. A single Administrator would be better." But in all honesty my views have changed because I think that in recent years we have a different Commission, one that is really trying to work together. When they work together—these are weighty questions that come up—it is always good to have that additional input of your peers.

But if the proper person is there, if he has the proper background and there is some continuity, there can be some advantages. But I think that for the type of problems that they face, and if the Commission is working, currently I would favor the Commission approach.

Senator SIMPSON. I understand that, and——

Mr. REMICK. And those are not views because I am sitting here today; those are views that have developed over the last couple of years.

Senator SIMPSON. I agree. You have expressed that, but I think that we will all be watching; and if we see those 3–2 decisions coming in an issue that is this critical—but I intend to pursue the other issue, that of the single Administrator.

Finally, I was interested in your views on the elimination of the Atomic Licensing Appeal Board. I think you indicated that because of the status of things, the absence of new license applications, that there is not really much of a mission there. Is elimination of that Appeal Board one of the things you might take up as you go about your new duties?

Mr. REMICK. I have to admit some bias since I served on the Licensing Board, which the Appeal Board would occasionally overrule. Nobody cares to be overruled. But certainly, back 10 years ago with the tremendous load that the Commission had in the hearing process, there is no way that they—or the Office of General Counsel, in advising them—could have handled all the appeals. So it made a lot of sense to have a separate Appeal Board.

I honestly don't know what their load is at the moment. It has definitely decreased from that time. There were some things that the Appeal Board took upon themselves and the Commission did not countermand that I thought were unnecessary, and that was the automatic consideration of all Licensing Board initial decisions, whether there was an appeal or not. At the time I thought that was very inefficient and unnecessary.

So the question of whether there is an Appeal Board, whether the Commission with assistance from the Office of General Counsel could handle that, is a very good question, and I would be happy to entertain consideration of it.

Senator SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, may I ask one more question, a short one on Shoreham?

That has been a thing that has just vexed us all. Here's this plant, $5.2 billion, and Republican and Democratic officeholders in the area just running with their socks pulled up for years, terrified by what will happen to them. It's really quite an extraordinary thing. I don't talk about it much any more because one guy said, "Well, you represent more antelope than you do people; we don't want to have to listen to you anyway."

I understand that, but I also understood that was my job as chairman of the subcommittee, to not allow $5.2 billion of somebody's money to just go down the hole, based on total political cowardice. That's what I call it. We have to make tough votes here, and a lot of us do.

But Shoreham has bothered us. You are going to have to rule, somewhere along the line, on the actions taken by Long Island Lighting with respect to Shoreham.

What do you think could be done? This is a real one. What could be done to prevent the plant from being decommissioned before it even operates?

Mr. REMICK. Well, I think I have to put on my hat as a prospective Commissioner, if confirmed. I think the view of the Commission on that matter, perhaps regardless of personal feelings and so forth, is a question of health and safety, not the decision of whether that plant should be operated, that type of thing. I think it's a question of health and safety. The question is, can it be licensed, if they decide that it should be operated? And if the decision is made that that plant is not to be operated by the owners, whether it can be safely defueled and decommissioned. I think the Commission's responsibilities are health and safety and, unfortunately, not some of the other things that I believe are more the responsibility of the Department of Energy.

Senator SIMPSON. Mr. Chairman, thank you very much.

[Senator Simpson's statement follows:]

OPENING STATEMENT OF HON. ALAN K. SIMPSON, U.S. SENATOR FROM THE STATE OF WYOMING

Mr. Chairman, I join you in welcoming Dr. Forrest Remick and Mr. David Williams here today before this Committee. These nominees are both exceptionally well qualified for the positions to which they have been named.

Dr. Remick, nominated to serve as a Commissioner of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, have been involved with NRC matters for many, many years, including service as head of NRC's Office of Policy Evaluation and currently as Chairman of the Advisory Committee on Reactor Safeguards.

Mr. David Williams, nominated to serve as NRC's first Inspector General, also has some acquaintance with NRC matters, having assisted in the Senate's investigation of some suspected improprieties there. He currently serves as the head of GAO's Office of Special Investigations.

I think there are exciting new challenges ahead for those of us who see nuclear power as a vital component of our energy future. Private industry, with some assistance from the Department of Energy, is developing new, advanced, safer nuclear reactors which should go far in alleviating the public's concerns over the safety of nuclear power. Recent changes in the NRC regulations dealing with design certification; early site selection, and licensing reform should encourage electric utilities to seriously consider building new nuclear power plants when they need new baseload generating capacity.

Nuclear power is an energy option we need to pursue. We need energy to continue the economic growth of this country and to compete internationally. But along with

our growing need for energy, we have a growing understanding and appreciation for the need to protect and respect our environment.

And the more we learn about the environmental consquences of the burning of fossil fuels, the more attractive nuclear power becomes. Even if we increase energy conservation and pursue the development of alternative, renewable energy sources such as solar and geothermal power—as we should—we will still need nuclear power as a clean, safe way to produce electricity.

But nuclear power will not be available as an option unless we act now to make the nuclear regulation process better. The single administrator legislation my friend and colleague, Senator Breaux, and I have introduced is a big step in that direction. This is a bill which will substantially increase the efficiency and accountability of the agency charged with regulating nuclear power. It should also help to restore public confidence in the ability of NRC to regulate the nuclear power industry.

I hope that the NRC nominees who are appearing before us today recognize the importance of the agency's mission. Only with continued dedicated attention to public health and safety by NRC will nuclear power become acceptable to the American public and remain available as an ever-increasingly important energy source.

Like others on this Committee, I have had the opportunity to meet with both Dr. Remick and Mr. Williams, and to discuss the role and responsibility of NRC in regulating the nuclear power industry and in assuring that any mismanagement by the agency is discovered, investigated, and eliminated. I believe that they each possess the qualifications and the willingness to fulfill those obligations.

It pleases me that people of this caliber are willing to take on such important tasks. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BURDICK. You mentioned health and safety.

Mr. REMICK. Yes, sir.

Senator BURDICK. I suppose you're referring to the evacuation plans?

Mr. REMICK. I'm talking about health and safety of the general public from the release of radiation. Certainly in the case of nuclear powerplants, that does involve emergency planning, yes, sir.

Senator BURDICK. What bothers me is that many of these things were known before the plant was put into operation. Why weren't they taken care of at that time?

Mr. REMICK. I can't answer in the case of Shoreham because I have not had direct involvement in it.

Generally, the final decisions on whether an emergency plan is adequate are done at the operating license stage, I believe. In some ways that is unfortunate, and of course that has been part of the problem in the licensing of nuclear power plants, where many issues are brought up at the stage when the plant is nearing completion. I cannot speak specifically, however, on Shoreham. I just have not had a direct involvement with that.

Senator BURDICK. It seems kind of incongruous to me that you put $5 billion in that plant, and didn't find out those things before the plant was built—if they exist. I'm not suggesting that they exist.

Mr. REMICK. I have to agree with you.

Senator BREAUX. Mr. Chairman, can I ask just one question on that point? You have raised a very good point.

Let me ask the nominee if he can give us a general policy position as to how he feels about the feasibility of exploring a single licensing process for nuclear powerplants, that being the license to construct and the license to operate in a single stage.

Mr. REMICK. I think it is a good concept. The legal question of whether one can get away from the second hearing is something that I cannot address. NRC's attorneys have told me through the

years that that is something that takes legislation. I assume they are correct, but I don't know.

But I have thought about that for some time. I would favor the single license, and particularly I would favor the concept of developing, in the construction of plants, a particular "hold points," hold points where you would basically stop, and the NRC would inspect—before things are covered in tons of concrete, perhaps, or it is eight or ten years down into the process—and provide an opportunity at that time for allegations to be addressed, if that's what they are, or for public input. When that has been decided, those issues are put to rest and not reintroduced at a later date, and then proceed. So I can see perhaps a single licensing stage with appropriate hold points where decisions would be made at that point, and if satisfactory, then you would proceed. I have often felt that that would be better than going down a construction path for six or eight years and then somebody coming in and saying, "But before they poured that concrete, this-and-this was not done," and then you have no way of definitely proving that—contractors have changed, people have changed, records can't be found, and so forth.

So I would favor it, but I can't speak to the legal questions.

Senator BREAUX. Thank you, Mr. Chairman.

Senator BURDICK. If there are no further questions, I think we are about to close. I thank both of you for your contributions today.

We will keep the record open for one week for additional statements.

[Whereupon, at 2:52 p.m., the committee was adjourned, to reconvene at the call of the Chair.]

[Mr. Williams' responses to a committee questionnaire and additional questions follow:]

UNITED STATES SENATE

COMMITTEE ON ENVIRONMENT AND PUBLIC WORKS

STATEMENT FOR COMPLETION BY PRESIDENTIAL NOMINEES

Name: Williams, (Last) David (First) Curtis (Middle)

Position to which nominated: Inspector General

Date of Nomination: 7/25/89

Date of birth: 1/7/47 (Day) (Month) (Year)

Place of birth: Granite City, IL 62040

Marital status: Single

Full name of spouse: N/A

Name and ages of children: None

Education:

Institution	Dates attended	Degrees received	Dates of degrees
Southern IL University Edwardsville, IL	9/64 - 8/71	Bachelor of Science	8/71
University of IL Urbana, IL	8/71 - 6/73	Master of Education	6/73
University of IL Urbana, IL	6/73 - 1/75	Advanced Education Degree	5/78

Employment record: List all positions held since college, including the title and description of job, name of employer, location, and dates. If you were terminated involuntarily from any position(s), please note the circumstances.

Special Agent, Criminal Investigator, U.S. Secret Service, Chicago, IL - 10/75 - 6/79.

Special Agent, Special Agent-in-Charge and Director of Operations, Criminal Investigations, Office of Labor Racketeering, U.S. Department of Labor, Chicago, Cleveland, New York City, Washington, D.C. - 6/79 - 10/86.

Employment record—Continued

Staff Investigator, Criminal Investigations, President's Commission on Organized Crime, Washington, D.C. - 1/84 - 9/85.

Director, Criminal and General Investigations, Office of Special Investigations, General Accounting Office, Washington, D.C. - 10/86 - present

Honors and awards: List significant scholarships, fellowships, honorary degrees, military medals, honorary society memberships, and any other special recognitions for outstanding service or achievement.

US Bronze Star

The Medal of Honor of the Republic of Vietnam

Vietnamese and US Service Medal for Vietnam

Good Conduct Medal

National Service Medal

Memberships: List significant memberships and offices held in professional, fraternal, business, scholarly, civic, charitable and other organizations.

Organization	Office held (if any)	Dates
National Association of Federal Investigators	President Elect	* 1/89 - 1/91

*Will be President of AFI - 1/90 - 1/91

Qualifications: State fully your qualifications to serve in the position to which you have been named.

I am a career law enforcement investigator. I have had a varied career and held a number of management positions. My background includes experience in the legislative branch from having worked at the General Accounting Office.

Future employment relationships:

1. Indicate whether you will sever all connections with your present employer, business firm, association or organization if you are confirmed by the Senate.

Yes, I will do so.

2. As far as can be foreseen, state whether you have any plans after completing government service to resume employment, affiliation or practice with your current or any previous employer, business firm, association or organization.

None

3. Has anybody made a commitment to you for a job after you leave government?

No

4. (a) If you have been appointed for a fixed term, do you expect to serve the full term?

N/A

(b) If you have been appointed for an indefinite term, do you have any known limitations on your willingness or ability to serve for the foreseeable future?

None

(c) If you have previously held any Schedule C or other appointive position in the Executive branch, irrespective of whether the position required Congressional confirmation, please state the circumstances of your departure and its timing.

None

Financial Statement:

1. Attach a copy of your Executive Personnel Financial Disclosure Report (SF 278).

2. List sources, amounts and dates of all anticipated receipts from deferred income arrangements, stock options, uncompleted contracts and other future benefits which you expect to derive from previous business relationships, professional services and firm memberships or from former employers, clients, and customers. Amounts should be indicated by the categories established for reporting income on Form SF 278, Schedule A.

None

3. Are any assets pledged? (Add schedule).

None

4. Are you currently a party to any legal action?

No

5. Have you filed a Federal income tax return for each of the last 10 years? If not, please explain the circumstances.

Yes

6. Has the Internal Revenue Service ever audited your Federal tax return? If so, what resulted from the audit?

No

Potential conflicts of interest:

1. Describe any financial or deferred compensation agreements or other continuing dealings with business associates, clients or customers who will be affected by policies which you will influence in the position to which you have been nominated.

None

2. List any investments, obligations, liabilities, or other relationships which might involve potential conflicts of interest, or the appearance of conflicts of interest, with the position to which you have been nominated.

100 shares of Genetics Institute stock, a pharmaceutical company that holds an NRC nuclear materials license. The stock is currently trading at $26.00 per share. Also I am President elect of the Association of Federal Investigators.

3. Describe any business relationship, dealing or financial transaction (other than taxpaying) which you have had during the last 10 years with the Federal Government, whether for yourself or relatives, on behalf of a client, or acting as an agent, that might in any way constitute or result in a possible conflict of interest, or an appearance of conflict of interest, with the position to which you have been nominated.

I have been employed in the field of investigation by the U.S. Secret Service, the Department of Labor, the President's Commission on Organized Crime, and GAO. I do not believe that these employments present any conflict of interest problem.

4. Explain how you will resolve any potential conflict of interest, or appearance of a conflict of interest, that may be disclosed by your responses to the above items.

I will recuse myself from any matters that could directly affect Genetics Institute or the National Association of Federal Investigators, unless I am granted a waiver of the relevant conflict of interest restrictions. I will also consult with the NRC Office of General Counsel on any unanticipated matters that arise concerning these entities, or other matters that suggest the possibility of conflict of interest. I plan to dispose of the Genetics Institute stock as soon as is practical if I am confirmed.

5. Explain how you will comply with conflict of interest laws and regulations applicable to the position for which you have been nominated. Attach a statement from the appropriate agency official indicating what those laws and regulations are and how you will comply with them. For this purpose, you may utilize a statement by the relevant agency Ethics Officer.

I intend to comply with all applicable conflict of interest laws and regulations and to abide by opinions of the NRC Office of General Counsel with respect to conflict of interest questions.

Political affiliation and activities: List all memberships and offices held in, or financial contributions (in excess of $1,000), and services rendered to any political party or election committee during the last 10 years.

None

Published writings: List the titles, publishers and dates of any books, articles, or reports you have written. (Please list first any publications and/or speeches that involve environmental or related matters.)

None

Additional Matters:

1. If there is any additional information which you believe may be pertinent to the Members of the Committee in reaching their decisions, you may include that here.

None

2. Do you agree to appear before all Congressional Committees which seek your testimony?

Yes

3. Having completed this form, are there any additional questions which you believe the Committee should ask of future nominees?

None

AFFIDAVIT

_____) ss. being duly sworn, hereby states that he/she has read and signed the foregoing Statement for Completion by Presidential Nominees including the Financial Statement and that the information provided therein is, to the best of his/her knowledge and belief, current, accurate, and complete.

_____

Subscribed and sworn before me this day of , 19 .

_____
Notary Public

OCT 2 7 1989

Senator Quentin N. Burdick
Chairman
Committee on Environment and
Public Works
458 Dirksen Building
Washington, D.C. 20510-6175

Dear Senator Burdick:

Enclosed are my responses to the questions you posed regarding my nomination to be the Inspector General of the United States Nuclear Regulatory Commission. If there are any other matters you would like me to address, I will be pleased to respond to them.

Thank you for your consideration of my nomination.

Sincerely yours,

David C. Williams

David C. Williams

cc: Senator John Chafee
Senator Harry Reid

PLEASE DISCUSS YOUR VIEWS ABOUT WHAT THE RELATIONSHIP OF THE NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION SHOULD BE TO THE NUCLEAR INDUSTRY.

The primary function of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission is the protection of public health and safety. As such, the NRC should be neither the foe nor the advocate of the nuclear industry. The NRC Inspector General must be vigilant to assure that all NRC regulatory actions are accomplished in accordance with the governing laws and regulations.

If nuclear power is to play a significant role in addressing the future energy needs of our country, the American public must be able to trust the agency charged with regulating the industry. The NRC Inspector General has much to contribute to this effort by evaluating the efficiency and effectiveness of NRC programs, and by investigating incidents in which the integrity of NRC personnel is called into question.

WHAT IS YOUR OPINION REGARDING THE SINGLE ADMINISTRATOR PROPOSAL?

I am somewhat limited in responding to your question about the "single administrator" concept because my NRC career is just about to begin. I am aware that a single administrator for the NRC has been proposed since the Three Mile Island accident.

I have tried to remain unbiased in my position on this issue until I am able to develop an informed opinion. This is important since one role of the Inspector General will be to comment on the adequacy of current legislation and the value of proposed legislation.

Its my belief that the Office of Inspector General could function under either form of leadership. The single administrator would certainly facilitate reporting. However the difficulties that might have occurred from reporting to the entire Commission have been offset by the Chairman's decision that I will report to him directly.

SHOULD THE PUBLIC BECOME MORE OR LESS INVOLVED IN THE ACTIVITIES OF THE NRC WHEN LICENSING A NUCLEAR POWER PLANT?

Since I have not been an NRC employee, I will need to learn about the NRC hearing procedures and other opportunities for public involvement in nuclear plant licensing. I support the active role of public participation in the licensing procedure, however.

On a related note I believe that the creation of the NRC Inspector General will bring a new channel of communication not only for the public but also for NRC employees. I do realize, however, that the role of the Inspector General is not to duplicate the NRC adjudicative and programmatic functions. Rather, the Inspector General should help to facilitate communication and assure all legitimate viewpoints are acted upon appropriately.

OF THE MANY CREDENTIALS SET FORTH IN YOUR BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH, WHICH DO YOU FEEL WILL MOST ENHANCE YOUR POSITION AS INSPECTOR GENERAL AND WHICH MAY PROVE TO BE NEGATIVE?

The position that has provided me with the richest background in preparation for the Inspector General role is my current position. Because I am the first Director of GAO's Office of Special Investigations, I have gained valuable knowledge in the area of administration and management. In addition, I have benefited from having learned and participated in GAO report review methods designed to validate and build support for positions taken. GAO is well known for its careful editorial and report review procedures.

While with GAO, I have worked inside an audit environment and come to understand the auditors' significant capabilities. Since I have been part of the legislative branch, I have also seen the manner in which audit and investigative findings can be used to shape policy and suggest the need for new legislation. I had some sense of the policy ramifications of investigative findings from having served on the President's Commission on Organized Crime, as well.

(Further, while with GAO I have continued to develop my understanding of white collar crime investigative techniques.) My tenure with the Labor Department also provided me with an in-depth understanding of how to investigate complex financial crimes. As you are well aware, organized crime has refined white collar criminal activity to a sophisticated art.

I have given thought to the negative consequences of the experiences that I have gained during my career. I have concluded that each experience has benefited and in some way contributed to my development for the Inspector General role.

I have not had the opportunity to gain the technical knowledge that will assist me as the Inspector General of the NRC. That experience could serve me well in overseeing the work of the Inspector General. Knowing of this disadvantage, I plan to rapidly undergo instruction in order to achieve an essential understanding of the basic technical concepts and issues involved in nuclear power.